#### Calendar No. 228

111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

### S. 1067

[Report No. 111-108]

To support stabilization and lasting peace in northern Uganda and areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army through development of a regional strategy to support multilateral efforts to successfully protect civilians and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army and to authorize funds for humanitarian relief and reconstruction, reconciliation, and transitional justice, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 19, 2009

Mr. Feingold (for himself, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Brown, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Burris, Mr. Casey, Mr. Specter, Mr. Bingaman, Mrs. Boxer, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Kaufman, Ms. Cantwell, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Levin, Mr. Bond, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Schumer, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Tester, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Corker, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Begich, Mr. Durbin, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Risch, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Dorgan, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Franken, Mr. Leahy, Ms. Collins, Mrs. Feinstein, Mrs. Hagan, Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Reed) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

DECEMBER 15, 2009

Reported by Mr. KERRY, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

#### A BILL

To support stabilization and lasting peace in northern Ugan-

da and areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army through development of a regional strategy to support multilateral efforts to successfully protect civilians and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army and to authorize funds for humanitarian relief and reconstruction, reconciliation, and transitional justice, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be eited as the "Lord's Resistance
- 5 Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act
- 6 of 2009".

#### 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 8 Congress makes the following findings:
- 9 (1) For over 2 decades, the Government of
- 10 Uganda engaged in an armed conflict with the
- 11 Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) in northern Uganda
- that led to the internal displacement of more than
- 13 2,000,000 Ugandans from their homes.
- 14 (2) The members of the Lord's Resistance
- 15 Army used brutal tactics in northern Uganda, in-
- 16 cluding mutilating, abducting, and forcing individ-
- 17 uals into sexual servitude and forcing a large num-
- ber of children and youth in Uganda, estimated by
- 19 the Survey for War Affected Youth to be over
- 20 66,000, to fight as part of the rebel force.

- (3) The Secretary of State has designated the Lord's Resistance Army as a terrorist organization and placed the Lord's Resistance Army on the Terrorist Exclusion list pursuant to section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)).
  - (4) In late 2005, according to the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Lord's Resistance Army shifted their primary base of operations from southern Sudan to northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and the rebels have since withdrawn from northern Uganda.
  - (5) Representatives of the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army began peace negotiations in 2006, mediated by the Government of Southern Sudan in Juba, Sudan, and signed the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement on August 20, 2006, which provided for hundreds of thousands of internally displaced people to return home in safety.
  - (6) After nearly 2 years of negotiations, representatives from the parties reached the Final Peace Agreement in April 2008, but Joseph Kony, the leader of the Lord's Resistance Army, refused to sign the Final Peace Agreement in May 2008 and

his forces launched new attacks in northeastern
 Congo.

(7) According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Relief, the new activity of the Lord's Resistance Army in north-eastern Congo and southern Sudan since September 2008 has led to the abduction of at least 711 civilians, including 540 children, and the displacement of more than 160,000 people.

(8) In December 2008, the military forces of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and southern Sudan launched a joint operation against the Lord's Resistance Army's bases in northeastern Congo, but the operation failed to apprehend Joseph Kony, and his forces retaliated with a series of new attacks and massacres in Congo and southern Sudan, killing an estimated 900 people in 2 months.

(9) The escalated activity of the Lord's Resistance Army over recent months and the inability of military operations to stop them or protect civilians has perpetuated fears amongst communities in northern Uganda that the rebels could cross back into Uganda in the future, which complicates ongoing recovery efforts.

- 1 (10) Despite the refusal of Joseph Kony to sign
  2 the Final Peace Agreement, the Government of
  3 Uganda has committed to continue reconstruction
  4 plans for northern Uganda, and to implement those
  5 mechanisms of the Final Peace Agreement not con6 ditional on the compliance of the Lord's Resistance
  7 Army.
  - (11) Since April 2008, recovery efforts in northern Uganda have moved forward with the financial support of the United States and other donors, but have been hampered by a lack of strategic coordination, logistical delays, and limited capacity of the Government of Uganda.
    - (12) Continued economic disparities between northern Uganda and the rest of the country and a failure to take meaningful steps toward reconciliation and accountability, if unchanged, risk perpetuating longstanding political grievances and fueling new conflicts.

#### 20 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- 21 It is the policy of the United States to work vigor-22 ously for a lasting resolution to the conflict in northern
- 23 and eastern Uganda and other affected areas by—
- 24 (1) eliminating the threat posed by the Lord's 25 Resistance Army to civilians and regional stability

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through political, economic, military, and intelligence support for a comprehensive multilateral effort to protect civilians in affected areas, to apprehend or otherwise remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield, and to disarm and demobilize Lord's Resistance Army fighters; and

(2) further supporting comprehensive reconstruction, transitional justice, and reconciliation efforts as affirmed in the Northern Uganda Crisis Response Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–283) and subsequent resolutions, including Senate Resolution 366, 109th Congress, agreed to February 2, 2006, Senate Resolution 573, 109th Congress, agreed to September 19, 2006, Senate Concurrent Resolution 16, 110th Congress, agreed to in the Senate March 1, 2007, and House Concurrent Resolution 80, 110th Congress, agreed to in the House of Representatives June 18, 2007.

#### 19 SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT OF A REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR DIS-

#### **ARMING THE LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY.**

21 (a) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—Not later than
22 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
23 President shall develop and submit to the appropriate
24 committees of Congress a regional strategy to guide
25 United States support for multilateral efforts to protect

- 1 civilians from attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army, to
- 2 eliminate the threat to civilians and regional stability
- 3 posed by the Lord's Resistance Army, and to enforce the
- 4 rule of law and ensure full humanitarian access in LRA-
- 5 affected areas.

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- 6 (b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy should
  7 include the following:
- (1) A viable plan to protect civilians from attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army and eliminate
  the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army,
  while building institutions in the affected areas that
  ean help to maintain the rule of law and prevent
  conflict in the long term.
  - (2) An interagency framework to plan, coordinate, and execute all diplomatic economic, intelligence, and military elements of United States policy across the region regarding the Lord's Resistance Army.
  - (3) A description of the type and form of diplomatic engagement to work with regional mechanisms, including the Tripartite Plus Commission and the Great Lakes Pact, and to coordinate the implementation of United States policy toward the Lord's Resistance Army across the region.

	<u> </u>
1	(4) A description of how this engagement will
2	fit within the context of broader efforts and policy
3	objectives in the Great Lakes Region.
4	(5) A framework to evaluate the progress and
5	effectiveness of the United States strategy toward
6	eliminating the threat posed by the Lord's Resist-
7	ance Army.
8	(c) FORM.—The strategy under this section shall be
9	submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classi-
10	fied annex.
11	SEC. 5. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS OUTSIDE
12	UGANDA AFFECTED BY THE LORD'S RESIST-
13	ANCE ARMY.
14	(a) Authority.—In accordance with section 491 of

- (a) AUTHORITY.—In accordance with section 491 of
  the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292) and
  section 2 of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of
  17 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601), the President is authorized to
  18 provide assistance to respond to the humanitarian needs
  19 of populations in northeastern Congo, southern Sudan,
  20 and Central African Republic affected by the activity of
  21 the Lord's Resistance Army.
- 22 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 23 authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 24 2010 to earry out this section.

#### 1 SEC. 6. ASSISTANCE FOR RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUC-2 TION IN NORTHERN UGANDA. 3 (a) AUTHORITY.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should support efforts by the people of northern 4 5 Uganda and the Government of Uganda— 6 (1) to assist internally displaced people in tran-7 sition and returnees to secure durable solutions by 8 spurring economic revitalization, supporting liveli-9 hoods, helping to alleviate poverty, and advancing 10 access to basic services at return sites, specifically 11 elean water, health care, and schools; 12 (2) to enhance the accountability and adminis-13 trative competency of local governance institutions 14 and public agencies in northern Uganda with regard 15 to budget management, provision of public goods 16 and services, and related oversight functions; 17 (3) to strengthen the operational capacity of the 18 eivilian police in northern Uganda to enhance public 19 safety, prevent crime, and deal sensitively with gen-20 der-based violence, while strengthening account-21 ability measures to prevent corruption and abuses;

(4) to rebuild and improve the capacity of the justice system in northern Uganda, including the courts and penal systems, with particular sensitivity to the needs and rights of women and children;

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1	(5) to establish mechanisms for the disar-				
2	mament, demobilization, and reintegration of former				
3	combatants, including vocational education and em-				
4	ployment opportunities; and				
5	(6) to promote programs to address psycho-				
6	social trauma, particularly post-traumatic stress dis-				
7	<del>order.</del>				
8	(b) FUTURE YEAR FUNDING.—It is the sense of Con-				
9	gress that the Secretary of State and Administrator of the				
10	United States Agency for International Development				
11	should work with the appropriate committees of Congress				
12	to increase assistance in future fiscal years to support ac-				
13	tivities described in this section if the Government of				
14	Uganda demonstrates a commitment to transparent and				
15	accountable reconstruction in war-affected areas of north-				
16	ern and eastern Uganda, specifically by—				
17	(1) finalizing the establishment of mechanisms				
18	within the Office of the Prime Minister to suffi-				
19	ciently manage and coordinate the programs under				
20	the framework of the Peace Recovery and Develop-				
21	ment Plan for Northern Uganda (PRDP);				
22	(2) increasing oversight activities and reporting				
23	to ensure funds under the Peace Recovery and De-				
24	velopment Plan for Northern Uganda framework are				

used efficiently and with minimal waste; and

1	(3) committing substantial funds of its own,
2	above and beyond standard budget allocations to
3	local governments, to the task of implementing the
4	Peace Recovery and Development Plan for Northern
5	Uganda such that communities affected by the war
6	<del>can recover.</del>
7	(c) Coordination With Other Donor Na-
8	TIONS.—The United States should work with other donor
9	nations, on a bilateral and multilateral basis, to increase
0	contributions for recovery efforts in northern Uganda and
1	strengthen accountability mechanisms to ensure the trans-
2	parent and timely use of those funds.
3	(d) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—It is the sense
4	of Congress that the Secretary of State should withhold
5	bilateral assistance to the Republic of Uganda for the pur-
6	poses described under this section if the Secretary deter-
7	mines that the Government of Uganda is not committed
8	to transparent and accountable reconstruction and rec-
9	onciliation in the war-affected areas of northern and east-
20	ern <del>Uganda.</del>
21	SEC. 7. ASSISTANCE FOR RECONCILIATION AND TRANSI-
22	TIONAL JUSTICE IN NORTHERN UGANDA.
23	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
24	gress that the President should support efforts by the peo-

ple of northern Uganda and the Government of Uganda

- 1 to advance efforts to promote transitional justice and rec-
- 2 onciliation on both local and national levels, including to
- 3 implement the following mechanisms outlined in the
- 4 Annexure to the Agreement on Accountability and Rec-
- 5 onciliation between the Government of Uganda and the
- 6 Lord's Resistance Army/Movement, signed at Juba Feb-
- 7 ruary 19, 2008, namely—
- (1) a body to investigate the history of the confliet, inquire into human rights violations committed
  during the conflict by all sides, promote truth-telling
  in communities, and encourage the preservation of
  the memory of events and victims of the conflict
  through memorials, archives, commemorations, and
  other forms of preservation;
  - (2) a special division of the High Court of Uganda to try individuals alleged to have committed serious crimes during the conflict, and a special unit to carry out investigations and prosecutions in support of trials;
  - (3) a system for making reparations to victims of the conflict; and
  - (4) a review and strategy for supporting transitional justice mechanisms in affected areas to promote reconciliation and encourage individuals to

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1	take personal responsibility for their conduct during				
2	the war.				
3	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is				
4	authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fis				
5	eal years 2010 through 2012 to earry out this section.				
6	SEC. 8. REPORT.				
7	(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after				
8	the submission of the strategy required under section 4				
9	the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the ap				
10	propriate committees of Congress a report on the progress				
11	made toward the implementation of the strategy required				
12	under section 4 and a description and evaluation of the				
13	assistance provided under this Act toward the policy object				
14	tives described in section 3.				
15	(b) Contents.—The report required under section				
16	(a) shall include—				
17	(1) a description and evaluation of actions				
18	taken toward the implementation of the strategy re				
19	quired under section 4;				
20	(2) a description of assistance provided under				
21	section 5 and section 6;				
22	(3) an evaluation of bilateral assistance pro				
23	vided to the Republic of Uganda and associated pro				
24	grams in light of stated policy objectives;				

- 1 (4) a description of the status of the Peace Re-2 covery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda 3 and the progress of the Government of Uganda to 4 take the steps outlined in section 6(b); and
- (5) a description of amounts of assistance com-6 mitted, and amounts provided, to northern Uganda 7 during the reporting period by the Government of 8 Uganda, each donor country, and all relevant organi-9 zations.

#### 10 SEC. 9. OFFSET.

- 11 Of the total amount appropriated to purchase excess secondary inventory for the Department of the Air Force, the amount available for obligation and expenditure shall be reduced by \$40,000,000.
- 15 SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.
- 16 In this Act:

- 17 APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES  $\Theta$ F CON-18 GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-19 gress" means the Committee on Appropriations and 20 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate 21 and the Committee on Appropriations and the Com-22 mittee on International Relations of the House of 23 Representatives.
- (2) Great Lakes region.—The term "Great 24 Lakes Region" means the region comprising Bu-25

- rundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda,
   southern Sudan, and Uganda.
- 3 (3) LRA-AFFECTED AREAS.—The term "LRA4 affected areas" means the territory affected by the
  5 activity of the Lord's Resistance Army in the past
  6 and as of the date of the enactment of this Act,
  7 comprising all or parts of northern Uganda, south8 ern Sudan, northeastern Democratic Republic of
  9 Congo, and southeastern Central African Republic.

#### 10 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 11 This Act may be cited as the "Lord's Resistance Army
- 12 Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009".
- 13 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 14 Congress makes the following findings:
- 15 (1) For over 2 decades, the Government of Ugan-16 da engaged in an armed conflict with the Lord's Re-17 sistance Army (LRA) in northern Uganda that led to 18 the internal displacement of more than 2,000,000 19 Ugandans from their homes.
- 20 (2) The members of the Lord's Resistance Army
  21 used brutal tactics in northern Uganda, including
  22 mutilating, abducting and forcing individuals into
  23 sexual servitude and forcing a large number of chil24 dren and youth in Uganda, estimated by the Survey

- 1 for War Affected Youth to be over 66,000, to fight as 2 part of the rebel force.
- 3 (3) The Secretary of State has placed the Lord's
  4 Resistance Army on the Terrorist Exclusion list pur5 suant to section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and
  6 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)), and LRA
  7 leader Joseph Kony has been designated a "specially
  8 designated global terrorist" pursuant to Executive
  9 Order 13224.
  - (4) In late 2005, according to the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Lord's Resistance Army shifted their primary base of operations from southern Sudan to northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and the rebels have since withdrawn from northern Uganda.
  - (5) Representatives of the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army began peace negotiations in 2006, mediated by the Government of Southern Sudan in Juba, Sudan, and signed the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement on August 20, 2006, which provided for hundreds of thousands of internally displaced people to return home in safety.
  - (6) After nearly 2 years of negotiations, representatives from the parties reached the Final Peace Agreement in April 2008, but Joseph Kony, the leader

- of the Lord's Resistance Army, refused to sign the Final Peace Agreement in May 2008 and his forces launched new attacks in northeastern Congo.
  - (7) According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Relief and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the new activity of the Lord's Resistance Army in northeastern Congo and southern Sudan since September 2008 has led to the abduction of at least 1,500 civilians, including hundreds of children, and the displacement of more than 540,000 people.
  - (8) In December 2008, the military forces of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and southern Sudan launched a joint operation against the Lord's Resistance Army's bases in northeastern Congo, but the operation failed to apprehend Joseph Kony, and his forces retaliated with a series of new attacks and massacres in Congo and southern Sudan, killing an estimated 900 people in 2 months alone.
  - (9) Despite the refusal of Joseph Kony to sign the Final Peace Agreement, the Government of Uganda has committed to continue reconstruction plans for northern Uganda, and to implement those mechanisms of the Final Peace Agreement not conditional on the compliance of the Lord's Resistance Army.

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1 (10) Since 2008, recovery efforts in northern
2 Uganda have moved forward with the financial sup3 port of the United States and other donors, but have
4 been hampered by a lack of strategic coordination,
5 logistical delays, and limited leadership from the Gov6 ernment of Uganda.

#### 7 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

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8 It is the policy of the United States to work with re-9 gional governments toward a comprehensive and lasting 10 resolution to the conflict in northern Uganda and other af-11 fected areas by—

- (1) providing political, economic, military, and intelligence support for viable multilateral efforts to protect civilians from the Lord's Resistance Army, to apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield in the continued absence of a negotiated solution, and to disarm and demobilize the remaining Lord's Resistance Army fighters;
  - (2) targeting assistance to respond to the humanitarian needs of populations in northeastern Congo, southern Sudan, and Central African Republic currently affected by the activity of the Lord's Resistance Army; and
- 24 (3) further supporting and encouraging efforts of 25 the Government of Uganda and civil society to pro-

- 1 mote comprehensive reconstruction, transitional jus-
- 2 tice, and reconciliation in northern Uganda as af-
- 3 firmed in the Northern Uganda Crisis Response Act
- 4 of 2004 (Public Law 108–283) and subsequent resolu-
- 5 tions, including Senate Resolution 366, 109th Con-
- 6 gress, agreed to February 2, 2006, Senate Resolution
- 7 573, 109th Congress, agreed to September 19, 2006,
- 8 Senate Concurrent Resolution 16, 110th Congress,
- 9 agreed to in the Senate March 1, 2007, and House
- 10 Concurrent Resolution 80, 110th Congress, agreed to
- in the House of Representatives June 18, 2007.
- 12 SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT OF A STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE
- 13 DISARMAMENT OF THE LORD'S RESISTANCE
- 14 **ARMY**.
- 15 (a) Requirement for Strategy.—Not later than
- 16 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
- 17 President shall develop and submit to the appropriate com-
- 18 mittees of Congress a strategy to guide future United States
- 19 support across the region for viable multilateral efforts to
- 20 mitigate and eliminate the threat to civilians and regional
- 21 stability posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.
- 22 (b) Content of Strategy.—The strategy shall in-
- 23 clude the following:
- 24 (1) A plan to help strengthen efforts by the
- 25 United Nations and regional governments to protect

- civilians from attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army
  while supporting the development of institutions in
  affected areas that can help to maintain the rule of
  law and prevent conflict in the long term.
  - (2) An assessment of viable options through which the United States, working with regional governments, could help develop and support multilateral efforts to eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.
  - (3) An interagency framework to plan, coordinate, and review diplomatic, economic, intelligence, and military elements of United States policy across the region regarding the Lord's Resistance Army.
  - (4) A description of the type and form of diplomatic engagement across the region undertaken to coordinate and implement United States policy regarding the Lord's Resistance Army and to work multilaterally with regional mechanisms, including the Tripartite Plus Commission and the Great Lakes Pact.
  - (5) A description of how this engagement will fit within the context of broader efforts and policy objectives in the Great Lakes Region.
- 23 (c) FORM.—The strategy under this section shall be 24 submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified 25 annex.

1	SEC. 5. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS OUTSIDE
2	UGANDA AFFECTED BY THE LORD'S RESIST-
3	ANCE ARMY.
4	(a) Authority.—In accordance with section 491 of
5	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292) and
6	section 2 of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of
7	1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601), the President is authorized to pro-
8	vide additional assistance to the Democratic Republic of
9	Congo, southern Sudan, and Central African Republic to
10	respond to the humanitarian needs of populations directly
11	affected by the activity of the Lord's Resistance Army.
12	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
13	authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year
14	2011 to carry out this section.
15	SEC. 6. ASSISTANCE FOR RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUC-
16	TION IN NORTHERN UGANDA.
17	(a) AUTHORITY.—It is the sense of Congress that the
18	President should support efforts by the people of northern
19	Uganda and the Government of Uganda—
20	(1) to assist internally displaced people in tran-
21	sition and returnees to secure durable solutions by
22	spurring economic revitalization, supporting liveli-
23	hoods, helping to alleviate poverty, and advancing ac-
24	cess to basic services at return sites, specifically clean
25	water, health care, and schools;

- 1 (2) to enhance the accountability and adminis-2 trative competency of local governance institutions 3 and public agencies in northern Uganda with regard 4 to budget management, provision of public goods and 5 services, and related oversight functions;
  - (3) to strengthen the operational capacity of the civilian police in northern Uganda to enhance public safety, prevent crime, and deal sensitively with gender-based violence, while strengthening accountability measures to prevent corruption and abuses;
  - (4) to rebuild and improve the capacity of the justice system in northern Uganda, including the courts and penal systems, with particular sensitivity to the needs and rights of women and children;
  - (5) to establish mechanisms for the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former combatants and those abducted by the LRA, including vocational education and employment opportunities, with attention given to the roles and needs of men, women and children; and
- (6) to promote programs to address psychosocial
   trauma, particularly post-traumatic stress disorder.
- 23 (b) FUTURE YEAR FUNDING.—It is the sense of Con-24 gress that the Secretary of State and Administrator of the 25 United States Agency for International Development should

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- 1 work with the appropriate committees of Congress to in-
- 2 crease assistance in future fiscal years to support activities
- 3 described in this section if the Government of Uganda dem-
- 4 onstrates a commitment to transparent and accountable re-
- 5 construction in war-affected areas of northern Uganda, spe-
- 6 cifically by—
- 7 (1) finalizing the establishment of mechanisms 8 within the Office of the Prime Minister to sufficiently 9 manage and coordinate the programs under the 10 framework of the Peace Recovery and Development 11 Plan for Northern Uganda (PRDP);
- 12 (2) increasing oversight activities and reporting, 13 at the local and national level in Uganda, to ensure 14 funds under the Peace Recovery and Development 15 Plan for Northern Uganda framework are used effi-16 ciently and with minimal waste; and
  - (3) committing substantial funds of its own, above and beyond standard budget allocations to local governments, to the task of implementing the Peace Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda such that communities affected by the war can recover.
- 23 (c) Coordination With Other Donor Nations.—
- 24 The United States should work with other donor nations
- 25 to increase contributions for recovery efforts in northern

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- 1 Uganda and better leverage those contributions to enhance
- 2 the capacity and encourage the leadership of the Govern-
- 3 ment of Uganda in promoting transparent and accountable
- 4 reconstruction in northern Uganda.
- 5 (d) Termination of Assistance.—It is the sense of
- 6 Congress that the Secretary of State should withhold non-
- 7 humanitarian bilateral assistance to the Republic of Ugan-
- 8 da if the Secretary determines that the Government of
- 9 Uganda is not committed to reconstruction and reconcili-
- 10 ation in the war-affected areas of northern Uganda and is
- 11 not taking proactive steps to ensure this process moves for-
- 12 ward in a transparent and accountable manner.
- 13 SEC. 7. ASSISTANCE FOR RECONCILIATION AND TRANSI-
- 14 TIONAL JUSTICE IN NORTHERN UGANDA.
- 15 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 16 that, despite reconstruction and development efforts, a con-
- 17 tinued failure to take meaningful steps toward national rec-
- 18 onciliation and accountability risks perpetuating long-
- 19 standing political grievances and fueling new conflicts.
- 20 (b) Authority.—In accordance with section 531 of
- 21 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346), the
- 22 President is authorized to support efforts by the people of
- 23 northern Uganda and the Government of Uganda to ad-
- 24 vance efforts to promote transitional justice and reconcili-
- 25 ation on both local and national levels, including to encour-

- 1 age implementation of the mechanisms outlined in the
- 2 Annexure to the Agreement on Accountability and Rec-
- 3 onciliation between the Government of Uganda and the
- 4 Lord's Resistance Army/Movement, signed at Juba Feb-
- 5 ruary 19, 2008, namely—

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- 6 (1) a body to investigate the history of the con-7 flict, inquire into human rights violations committed 8 during the conflict by all sides, promote truth-telling 9 in communities, and encourage the preservation of the 10 memory of events and victims of the conflict through 11 memorials, archives, commemorations, and other 12 forms of preservation;
  - (2) a special division of the High Court of Uganda to try individuals alleged to have committed serious crimes during the conflict, and a special unit to carry out investigations and prosecutions in support of trials;
  - (3) a system for making reparations to victims of the conflict; and
  - (4) a review and strategy for supporting transitional justice mechanisms in affected areas to promote reconciliation and encourage individuals to take personal responsibility for their conduct during the war.

1	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is				
2	authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal				
3	years 2011 through 2013 to carry out this section.				
4	SEC. 8. REPORT.				
5	(a) Report Required.—Not later than 1 year after				
6	the submission of the strategy required under section 4, the				
7	Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the appro-				
8	priate committees of Congress a report on the progress made				
9	toward the implementation of the strategy required under				
10	section 4 and a description and evaluation of the assistance				
11	provided under this Act toward the policy objectives de-				
12	scribed in section 3.				
13	(b) Contents.—The report required under section (a)				
14	shall include—				
15	(1) a description and evaluation of actions taken				
16	toward the implementation of the strategy required				
17	under section 4;				
18	(2) a description of assistance provided under				
19	sections 5, 6, and 7;				
20	(3) an evaluation of bilateral assistance provided				
21	to the Republic of Uganda and associated programs				
22	in light of stated policy objectives;				
23	(4) a description of the status of the Peace Re-				
24	covery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda				

1	and the progress of the Government of Uganda in ful-
2	filling the steps outlined in section 6(b); and
3	(5) a description of amounts of assistance com-
4	mitted, and amounts provided, to northern Uganda
5	during the reporting period by the Government of
6	Uganda and each donor country.
7	(c) FORM.—The report under this section shall be sub-
8	mitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified
9	annex.
10	SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this Act:
12	(1) Appropriate committees of congress.—
13	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
14	means the Committee on Appropriations and the
15	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the
16	Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on
17	Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.
18	(2) Great lakes region.—The term "Great
19	Lakes Region" means the region comprising Burundi,
20	Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, southern
21	Sudan, and Uganda.
22	(3) LRA-AFFECTED AREAS.—The term "LRA-af-
23	fected areas" means those portions of northern Ugan-
24	da, southern Sudan, northeastern Democratic Repub-
25	lic of Congo, and southeastern Central African Re-

- 1 public determined by the Secretary of State to be af-
- 2 fected by the Lord's Resistance Army as of the date
- 3 of the enactment of this Act.

# Calendar No. 228

111 TH CONGRESS S. 1067

[Report No. 111-108]

## A BILL

To support stabilization and lasting peace in northern Uganda and areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army through development of a regional strategy to support multilateral efforts to successfully protect civilians and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army and to authorize funds for humanitarian relief and reconstruction, reconciliation, and transitional justice, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 15, 2009

Reported with an amendment